In Re Patent Application of: AHMED

Serial No. 10/606,080 Filing Date: June 25, 2003

In the Claims:

1. (Currently amended) A method for electromagnetic processing of an input wave comprising the steps of:

receiving a modified signal derived from two or moresignals that represent said input wave when combined;

regulating said modified signal using a plurality of segments and a digital signal containing at least one characteristic of said two or more signals;

wherein one or more of said segments isindependently controlled as a power amplifier by a portion of
said two or more signals that represent said input wave to
contribute power to an output signals

generating the output signal by combining poweroutputted from one or more of said segments using one or moreselected from the group consisting of power transformers,
quarter-wave transmission lines, discrete LC components, and
[[a]] Pi-networks.

receiving, at a device having at least two segments, a modified signal derived from two or more signals that represent said input wave when combined; and

regulating said modified signal across one segment using a digital signal containing a characteristic of one of said two or more signals, and regulating said modified signal across another of said segments using another digital signal containing a characteristic of another of said two or more signals.

- 2. (Original) A method as in claim 1, wherein said two or more signals are in quadrature with each other.
- 3. (Original) A method as in claim 1, wherein said characteristic used to regulate said modified signal is magnitude.
- 4. (Previously presented) A method as in claim 1, further comprising a step of generating an output signal from said regulating of said modified signal.
 - 5. (Canceled)
 - 6. (Canceled)
 - 7. (Canceled)
 - 8. (Canceled)
- 9. (Previously presented) A method as in claim 1, wherein one or more of said segments is independently controlled as a current source by said portion of said two or more signals that represent said input wave to contribute current to the output signal.
- 10. (Original) A method as in claim 1, wherein said received modified signal contains only one of said two or more signals used to derive said modified signal.

- 11. (Original) A method as in claim 1, wherein said received modified signal is derived from a sign characteristic of at least one of said two or more signals that represent said input wave when combined.
- 12. (Original) A method as in claim 1, wherein said modified signal is a carrier wave modulated by a characteristic of at least one of said two or more signals that represent said input wave when combined.
- 13. (Original) A method as in claim 1, further comprising the step of generating said modified signal.
- 14. (Original) A method as in claim 13, wherein said step of generating said modified signal comprises phase shifting a carrier wave to generate a phase shifted carrier wave, mixing a characteristic of one of said two or more signals that represent said input wave when combined with said carrier wave, and mixing a characteristic of another of said two or more signals that represent said input wave when combined with said phase shifted carrier wave.
- 15. (Original) A method as in claim 14, wherein said carrier wave and said phase shifted carrier wave have a relative phase difference of 90° .
- 16. (Previously presented) A method as in claim 1, further comprising a step of generating said two or more

signals that represent said input wave when combined.

- 17. (Previously presented) A method as in claim 16, further comprising a step of processing one or more of said two or more signals that represent said input wave when combined.
- 18. (Original) A method as in claim 17, wherein said step of processing comprises one or more selected from the group consisting of performing correction of an amplitude characteristic of a carrier wave used in said derivation of said modified signal, correction of a phase characteristic of a carrier wave used in said derivation of said modified signal, and filtering of one or more of said two or more signals that represent said input wave when combined.
- 19. (Previously presented) A method as in claim 1, wherein said electromagnetic processing of said input wave comprises radio frequency (RF) modulation.
 - 20. (Canceled).
- 21. (Currently amended) A method for transmitting an input wave comprising the steps of:
- generating two or more signals that represent said input wave when combined;

modulating a carrier wave with at least one characteristic of at least one of said two or more <u>digital</u> signals to generate a modulated signal;

modulating a phase shifted carrier wave with a characteristic of another of said two or more digital signals to generate a phase shifted modulated signal;

inputting said modulated signal and said phase shifted modulated signal into an amplifier having at least two amplifying segments;

controlling at least one of said amplifying segments with a digital control signal containing a characteristic of one of said two or more signals that represent said input wave when combined to generate at least one segment output;

controlling at least another of said amplifying segments with another digital control signal containing a characteristic of another of said two or more digital signals that represent said input wave when combined to generate at least one other segment output;

transmitting an output signal based upon said at least one segment output and said at least one other segment output.

- 22. (Original) The method of claim 21, wherein said two or more signals comprise an in-phase and a quadrature signal.
- 23. (Original) The method of claim 21, wherein said characteristic used to generate said digital control signals is magnitude.
- 24. (Original) The method of claim 21, wherein said characteristic used to modulate said carrier wave is sign.

- 25. (Previously presented) The method of claim 22, wherein said carrier wave is a radio frequency (RF) signal.
- 26. (Previously presented) The method of claim 22, wherein said at least one segment amplifies power.
- 27. (Previously presented) The method of claim 22, wherein said at least one segment is a current source.
- 28. (Previously presented) An apparatus for electromagnetic processing of an input wave comprising: an amplifier having at least two amplifying segments for receiving a modified signal derived from two or more signals that represent said input wave when combined; and
- a control circuit for regulating said modified signal across one amplifying segment using a digital signal containing a characteristic of one of said two or more signals, and for regulating said modified signal across another of said amplifying segments using another digital signal containing a characteristic of another of said two or more signals.
- 29. (Original) An apparatus as in claim 28, wherein said two or more signals are in quadrature with each other.
- 30. (Original) An apparatus as in claim 28, wherein said characteristic used to regulate said modified signal is magnitude.

- 31. (Previously presented) An apparatus as in claim 28, further comprising an output circuit for generating an output signal from said regulating of said modified signal.
- 32. (Original) An apparatus as in claim 28, wherein one or more of said segments comprises a power amplifier.
- 33. (Currently amended) An apparatus as in claim 32, further comprising a combining circuit for combining an output from one or more of said segments, wherein said combining circuit comprises one or more selected from the group consisting of power transformers, quarter-wave transmission lines, discrete IC components, and [[a]] Pinetworks.
- 34. (Previously presented) An apparatus as in claim 28, wherein one or more of said segments is a current source that contributes current to the output $\sin \alpha a 1$.
- 35. (Original) An apparatus as in claim 28, wherein said received modified signal contains only one of said two or more signals used to derive said modified signal.
- \$36.\$ (Original) \$\$ An apparatus as in claim 28, further comprising:
 - a source of a carrier wave;
- a phase shifter for phase shifting said carrier wave to generate a phase shifted carrier wave;

a mixer for mixing a characteristic of one of said two or more signals that represent said input wave when combined with said carrier wave: and

another mixer for mixing a characteristic of another of said two or more signals that represent said input wave when combined with said phase shifted carrier wave.

- 37. (Previously presented) An apparatus as in claim 36, wherein said carrier wave is a radio frequency (RF) signal.
- 38. (Original) An apparatus as in claim 36, wherein said carrier wave and said phase shifted carrier wave have a relative phase difference of 90° .
- 39. (Original) An apparatus as in claim 28, further comprising a signal generator for generating said two or more signals that represent said input wave when combined.
- 40. (Original) An apparatus as in claim 39, further comprising a signal processor for processing one or more of said two or more signals that represent said input wave when combined.
- 41. (Original) An apparatus as in claim 40, wherein said signal processor is programmed to do one or more selected from the group consisting of performing correction of an amplitude characteristic of a carrier wave used in said derivation of said modified signal, correction of a phase

characteristic of a carrier wave used in said derivation of said modified signal, and filtering of one or more of said two or more signals that represent said input wave when combined.

- 42. (Previously presented) An apparatus for transmitting an input wave comprising:
- a signal generator for generating two or more signals that represent said input wave when combined;
- a signal modulator for modulating a carrier wave with a characteristic of at least one of said two or more signals to generate a modulated signal and for modulating a phase shifted carrier wave with a characteristic of another of said two or more signals to generate a phase shifted modulated signal;

an amplifier having at least one amplifying segment for receiving said modulated signal and at least one other amplifying segment for receiving said phase shifted modulated signal;

a controller for controlling said at least one amplifying segment with a digital signal containing a characteristic of one of said two or more signals and for controlling said at least one other amplifying segment with another digital signal containing a characteristic of another of said two or more signals to generate at least one segment output; and

an output circuit for transmitting an output signal based upon said at least one output segment.

43. (Original) The apparatus of claim 42, wherein

said two or more signals comprise an in-phase and a quadrature signal.

- 44. (Original) The apparatus of claim 42, wherein said characteristic used to generate said control signal is magnitude.
- \$45.\$ (Original) $\;$ The apparatus of claim 42, wherein said characteristic used to modulate said carrier wave is sign.
- 46. (Previously presented) The apparatus of claim 42, wherein said carrier wave is a radio frequency (RF) signal.
- 47. (Previously presented) The apparatus of claim 42, wherein said at least one segment is a power amplifier.
- 48. (Previously presented) The apparatus of claim 42, wherein said at least one segment is a current source.
- 49. (New) A method as in claim 1, wherein the device comprises a power amplifier, and wherein the at least two segments comprise at least two amplifier segments.
- 50. (New) A method as in claim 49, wherein at least one of said amplifier segments is independently controlled as a power amplifier by a portion of said two or more signals that represent said input wave to contribute power to an

output signal.

- 51. (New) A method as in claim 50, wherein said step of generating an output signal by combining power is accomplished using one or more selected from the group consisting of power transformers, quarter-wave transmission lines, discrete LC components, and Pi-networks.
- 52. (New) A method as in claim 51, further comprising the step of generating an output signal by combining power outputted from one or more of said segments.
- 53. (New) A method as in claim 1, wherein the device comprises a current source, and wherein the at least two segments comprise at least two amplifier segments.